

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Chile

CONFIDENTIAL

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SUBJECT Activities of Nationalist Party

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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1X

1. Meetings of leaders of the Nationalist Party of Chile were held on 11 February and 26 February 1950 at party headquarters in Santiago. Representatives of the Nationalist University Legion attended the second meeting. At both meetings leaders stressed the need for an immediate unification of all pro-Nationalist groups under the name of the Chilean Nationalist League, in order to conform with the practice of other American nationalist groups and to comply with the terms of the Ibero-American Nationalist Pact. The first international congress of the Ibero-Nationalist Union is being planned for late 1950 in Montevideo or Buenos Aires.
2. The Nationalists stressed, at these two meetings, the deterioration of the status of the Chilean working classes. No political group, except the Nationalists, is primarily interested in the workers' plight, they claimed. It was charged that the Communist-controlled unions have become involved in political agitation, to the detriment of the workers' interests. The government-controlled unions have offered no better solution, since they have sold out to the capitalists. The Nationalist leaders felt that the time was ripe for them to establish a new syndical movement independent of the two currents in Chilean labor.
3. At the 26 February meeting, Mario Barros Van Buren, representative of the University group, urged an immediate and total union of all Nationalists in the country. The slightly leftist composition of the cabinet which was already foreseen at the time of the meeting was deplored and a rallying of all Nationalist forces was urged, to counteract this Communist tendency. It was claimed that the Communist tinge in the government would cause strained relations with the United States, which would result in a decline of American-Chilean trade, and lead to increased economic crisis. All patriotic citizens were called upon to organize a movement the motto of which would be "enough of this suffering; it is better to die fighting than to die of hunger." It was recalled that a corrupt, popular-front government in Spain was overthrown by a small group of patriotic citizens headed by the Falange. Chile was urged to heed this example and unite all pro-nationalist forces.

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25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

4. It was proposed that new aggressive methods, new uniforms, and new propaganda be adopted by the Party.
 5. Announcement was made of the proposed appointment of Mario Montero Schmidt, a former member of the old Chilean Nazi (Nacist.) Party and an intimate of General Carlos Ibanez del Campo, as head of the new unified Nationalist Party. A meeting of the Party's National Council was proposed for 1 April 1950 to appoint Montero legally as party leader, with an indefinite term of office.
- F-3
6. The Nationalists are reported to believe that the present coalition government will last only a short time, and that its fall will lead to chaos of which the Communists will seek to take advantage. The Nationalists can avoid giving the Communists a chance to gain control of the government by carrying out the following program:
 - a) Nationalist Provincial Congresses should be called throughout the country. These Congresses would be attended by members of the Executive Council of the party who would inform the party members that Chile's current situation is extremely serious and warn them of the present Communist threat to the nation's stability.
 - b) Street demonstrations should be organized immediately which would attack the Communists, fellow-travellers, Masonry and international Jewish groups.
 - c) Santiago should be divided into 28 sections, each headed by a "Comisario". The Comisario is also to be chief of the "Brigada 5 de Septiembre", which will be organized in each section for direct action against the Communists. These brigades will be composed of small, well-trained and well-armed groups of aggressive Nationalists.
 - d) The Comité de Ayuda a la Democracia Española (Committee for Aid to Spanish Democracy) should be denounced as Communist-controlled and it should be pointed out that this organization is used by the Communists for distribution of instructions to Communist Party members.
 - e) Radical Party leaders who have been flirting with Communist elements should be publicly exposed.
 - f) A patriotic Third Front, to be composed of retired military groups and of individuals not interested in politics should be formed immediately.
 - g) In order to avoid possible reprisals by their opponents, the Nationalists should immediately cease using the Party Headquarters at Calle Huerfanos 1164. Santiago, Party liaison should be maintained by means of daily contact among the various Comisarios.

25X1A

Comment. The Nationalist University League no longer exists as a separate group, having now joined the Nationalist Party. Should Montero become the leader of the Nationalist Party or the Chilean Nationalist League, it is possible that the National Syndicate Movement and the Union Libertadora del Trabajo por la Revolución Americana (ULTA) will also join this merger of nationalist parties. It is also possible that such a combination might seek recognition under its new title as a legal political party in Chile.

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